

Yemens offer to accept PLO fighters

ADEN (R) — North and South Yemen have offered to take some of the Palestinian commandos in besieged west Beirut, a government statement said Tuesday night. It said President Ali Abdullah Saleh of North Yemen and South Yemeni leader Ali Nasir Mohammad made the offer in a telegram to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat. Jordan, Egypt and Sudan have also offered to accept some of the estimated 6,000 to 9,000 commandos surrounded by Israeli forces in Beirut. Syria and Iraq have also been mentioned as likely destinations. The statement, issued in Aden and the North Yemeni capital of Sanaa, gave no details of numbers.

Volume 7 Number 2034

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY AUGUST 11, 1982 — SHAWWAL 21, 1402

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورдан تايمز يومي سياسى مستقل ناشره مؤسسة الصحافة العربية "الراي"

Pope assigns Mother Theresa to Lebanon

CASTEL GANDOLFO, Italy (R) — Pope John Paul Tuesday sent a Nobel Peace Prize-winning nun to Beirut to demonstrate his solidarity with the victims of the bombardment there. Mother Theresa of Calcutta, a Yugoslav-born Indian nun renowned for her welfare work in India, attended early morning mass in the Pope's private chapel and then headed for Naples to begin her journey to Beirut. Last June the Pope was dissuaded by Vatican officials from visiting Beirut himself because of the security risk. Tuesday he asked Mother Theresa to go there as his personal envoy. Mother Theresa was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1979.

Indonesia refuses visa for Israelis

JAKARTA (R) — Indonesia will not issue visas to let Israeli delegates attend the Third World National Parks Conference in Bali in October, Director General for Tourism Joop Ave said Tuesday. He said Indonesia did not recognise Israel as a state and therefore could not provide visas for its delegates. A spokesman for the local organising committee said Israeli delegates had applied for visas for the conference, sponsored by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources. He said about 300 delegates from all over the world were expected to attend.

Perez de Cuellar condemns Paris, Ankara attacks

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar Tuesday condemned what he termed the "senseless attacks" carried out in recent days by terrorists in Paris and Ankara. In a statement issued here, he reiterated his "condemnation of these and other contemptible actions which have resulted in suffering and loss of life of innocent people."

Paris hunts for gunmen, page 8
Ankara curbs media reports,

Greenpeace blocks nuclear dumping

PARIS (R) — Six protesters boarded a British ship in the Atlantic Ocean and manacled themselves to it to prevent the dumping of nuclear waste Tuesday, the Greenpeace environmental organisation announced. Greenpeace said the six, from Australia, the Netherlands, Denmark, West Germany, Canada and the United States, left the Greenpeace vessel Sirius and handcuffed themselves to the unloading platforms of the Gem, preventing it from dropping drums of waste into the sea. The two ships were about 400 miles off north-western Spain, the organisation said. It was the fourth time Greenpeace had opposed unloading by the Gem.

Dutch election campaign gets off

AMSTERDAM (R) — The campaign for the Dutch general elections on Sept. 8 got under way Tuesday with the publication of a first opinion poll forecasting a centre-right coalition government. The poll by the Nippe organisation said the centrist Christian Democrats (CDA) were likely to remain the strongest party, taking 46 seats in the 150-seat parliament.

1,000-year sentence cut down to 885

BANGKOK (R) — Mrs. Penchalong Linsap had 116 years cut off her prison sentence Tuesday. Now she has only 885 years to go. Thailand's supreme court reduced the 1,001-year sentence originally imposed by a criminal court on Mrs. Penchalong, 49. She had been found guilty of embezzling 36,000 baht (\$1,900) when she worked in the alien registration section of a police station in central Bangkok province.



His Majesty King Hussein confers with Djibouti President Hassan Gouled, who made a brief stopover at Amman Airport Tuesday on his way to Baghdad (Petra photo)

King, Gouled hold talks

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein and Djibouti President Hassan Gouled, who stopped in Amman for one hour on his way to Baghdad, met at the Royal Suite at Amman Airport Tuesday. They exchanged views on the conditions in the Arab area and bilateral relations.

The prime minister, the chief of the Royal Court, the chief chamberlain, the court minister, the commander-in-chief of the

Armed Forces and the foreign minister participated in the meeting.

The Djibouti president left Amman for Baghdad and was seen off by King Hussein and high-ranking officials.

President Gouled was accompanied by Fahmy Ahmad Al Hagg, minister for industry and industrial cooperation and his chief de cabinet, Ismael Omar Guelleh.

There was no immediate official reaction from Lebanese leaders to the Israeli cabinet decision, which had been awaited as the final hurdle in efforts to secure a withdrawal of the 6,000 to 9,000

waves of Israeli light bombers hit Palestinian strongholds in the desolate southern suburbs of the city during 90 minutes of raids beginning at two p.m. (1200 GMT) eyewitnesses and local radio stations reported.

Heavy artillery in the hills overlooking Beirut and gunboats lying offshore bombarded coastal districts and the area around the Israeli-held international airport to the south of the capital.

The crump of exploding artillery shells echoed through the city centre but died down by late afternoon.

The Palestine news agency WAFA said 12 were killed and 37 wounded in the barrage up to six p.m. (1600 GMT).

There was no immediate official reaction from Lebanese leaders to the Israeli cabinet decision, which had been awaited as the final hurdle in efforts to secure a withdrawal of the 6,000 to 9,000

Israeli troops began shelling Bourj Al Brajneh at the same time, the radio said.

Palestinian gunners aimed salvos of anti-aircraft fire at the diving planes, which let off thermal balloons in a flash of light to confuse ground-to-air missiles.

WAFA said 12 were killed and 37 wounded in the barrage up to six p.m. (1600 GMT).

There was no immediate official reaction from Lebanese leaders to the Israeli cabinet decision, which had been awaited as the final hurdle in efforts to secure a withdrawal of the 6,000 to 9,000

Israeli troops began shelling Bourj Al Brajneh at the same time, the radio said.

Palestinian gunners aimed salvos of anti-aircraft fire at the diving planes, which let off thermal balloons in a flash of light to confuse ground-to-air missiles.

WAFA said 12 were killed and 37 wounded in the barrage up to six p.m. (1600 GMT).

There was no immediate official reaction from Lebanese leaders to the Israeli cabinet decision, which had been awaited as the final hurdle in efforts to secure a withdrawal of the 6,000 to 9,000

Israeli troops began shelling Bourj Al Brajneh at the same time, the radio said.

Palestinian gunners aimed salvos of anti-aircraft fire at the diving planes, which let off thermal balloons in a flash of light to confuse ground-to-air missiles.

WAFA said 12 were killed and 37 wounded in the barrage up to six p.m. (1600 GMT).

There was no immediate official reaction from Lebanese leaders to the Israeli cabinet decision, which had been awaited as the final hurdle in efforts to secure a withdrawal of the 6,000 to 9,000

Israeli troops began shelling Bourj Al Brajneh at the same time, the radio said.

Palestinian gunners aimed salvos of anti-aircraft fire at the diving planes, which let off thermal balloons in a flash of light to confuse ground-to-air missiles.

WAFA said 12 were killed and 37 wounded in the barrage up to six p.m. (1600 GMT).

There was no immediate official reaction from Lebanese leaders to the Israeli cabinet decision, which had been awaited as the final hurdle in efforts to secure a withdrawal of the 6,000 to 9,000

Israeli troops began shelling Bourj Al Brajneh at the same time, the radio said.

Palestinian gunners aimed salvos of anti-aircraft fire at the diving planes, which let off thermal balloons in a flash of light to confuse ground-to-air missiles.

WAFA said 12 were killed and 37 wounded in the barrage up to six p.m. (1600 GMT).

There was no immediate official reaction from Lebanese leaders to the Israeli cabinet decision, which had been awaited as the final hurdle in efforts to secure a withdrawal of the 6,000 to 9,000

Israeli troops began shelling Bourj Al Brajneh at the same time, the radio said.

Palestinian gunners aimed salvos of anti-aircraft fire at the diving planes, which let off thermal balloons in a flash of light to confuse ground-to-air missiles.

WAFA said 12 were killed and 37 wounded in the barrage up to six p.m. (1600 GMT).

There was no immediate official reaction from Lebanese leaders to the Israeli cabinet decision, which had been awaited as the final hurdle in efforts to secure a withdrawal of the 6,000 to 9,000

Israeli troops began shelling Bourj Al Brajneh at the same time, the radio said.

Palestinian gunners aimed salvos of anti-aircraft fire at the diving planes, which let off thermal balloons in a flash of light to confuse ground-to-air missiles.

WAFA said 12 were killed and 37 wounded in the barrage up to six p.m. (1600 GMT).

There was no immediate official reaction from Lebanese leaders to the Israeli cabinet decision, which had been awaited as the final hurdle in efforts to secure a withdrawal of the 6,000 to 9,000

Israeli troops began shelling Bourj Al Brajneh at the same time, the radio said.

Palestinian gunners aimed salvos of anti-aircraft fire at the diving planes, which let off thermal balloons in a flash of light to confuse ground-to-air missiles.

WAFA said 12 were killed and 37 wounded in the barrage up to six p.m. (1600 GMT).

There was no immediate official reaction from Lebanese leaders to the Israeli cabinet decision, which had been awaited as the final hurdle in efforts to secure a withdrawal of the 6,000 to 9,000

Israeli troops began shelling Bourj Al Brajneh at the same time, the radio said.

Palestinian gunners aimed salvos of anti-aircraft fire at the diving planes, which let off thermal balloons in a flash of light to confuse ground-to-air missiles.

WAFA said 12 were killed and 37 wounded in the barrage up to six p.m. (1600 GMT).

There was no immediate official reaction from Lebanese leaders to the Israeli cabinet decision, which had been awaited as the final hurdle in efforts to secure a withdrawal of the 6,000 to 9,000

Israeli troops began shelling Bourj Al Brajneh at the same time, the radio said.

Palestinian gunners aimed salvos of anti-aircraft fire at the diving planes, which let off thermal balloons in a flash of light to confuse ground-to-air missiles.

WAFA said 12 were killed and 37 wounded in the barrage up to six p.m. (1600 GMT).

There was no immediate official reaction from Lebanese leaders to the Israeli cabinet decision, which had been awaited as the final hurdle in efforts to secure a withdrawal of the 6,000 to 9,000

Israeli troops began shelling Bourj Al Brajneh at the same time, the radio said.

Palestinian gunners aimed salvos of anti-aircraft fire at the diving planes, which let off thermal balloons in a flash of light to confuse ground-to-air missiles.

WAFA said 12 were killed and 37 wounded in the barrage up to six p.m. (1600 GMT).

There was no immediate official reaction from Lebanese leaders to the Israeli cabinet decision, which had been awaited as the final hurdle in efforts to secure a withdrawal of the 6,000 to 9,000

Israeli troops began shelling Bourj Al Brajneh at the same time, the radio said.

Palestinian gunners aimed salvos of anti-aircraft fire at the diving planes, which let off thermal balloons in a flash of light to confuse ground-to-air missiles.

WAFA said 12 were killed and 37 wounded in the barrage up to six p.m. (1600 GMT).

There was no immediate official reaction from Lebanese leaders to the Israeli cabinet decision, which had been awaited as the final hurdle in efforts to secure a withdrawal of the 6,000 to 9,000

Israeli troops began shelling Bourj Al Brajneh at the same time, the radio said.

Palestinian gunners aimed salvos of anti-aircraft fire at the diving planes, which let off thermal balloons in a flash of light to confuse ground-to-air missiles.

WAFA said 12 were killed and 37 wounded in the barrage up to six p.m. (1600 GMT).

There was no immediate official reaction from Lebanese leaders to the Israeli cabinet decision, which had been awaited as the final hurdle in efforts to secure a withdrawal of the 6,000 to 9,000

Israeli troops began shelling Bourj Al Brajneh at the same time, the radio said.

Palestinian gunners aimed salvos of anti-aircraft fire at the diving planes, which let off thermal balloons in a flash of light to confuse ground-to-air missiles.

WAFA said 12 were killed and 37 wounded in the barrage up to six p.m. (1600 GMT).

There was no immediate official reaction from Lebanese leaders to the Israeli cabinet decision, which had been awaited as the final hurdle in efforts to secure a withdrawal of the 6,000 to 9,000

Israeli troops began shelling Bourj Al Brajneh at the same time, the radio said.

Palestinian gunners aimed salvos of anti-aircraft fire at the diving planes, which let off thermal balloons in a flash of light to confuse ground-to-air missiles.

WAFA said 12 were killed and 37 wounded in the barrage up to six p.m. (1600 GMT).

There was no immediate official reaction from Lebanese leaders to the Israeli cabinet decision, which had been awaited as the final hurdle in efforts to secure a withdrawal of the 6,000 to 9,000

Israeli troops began shelling Bourj Al Brajneh at the same time, the radio said.

Palestinian gunners aimed salvos of anti-aircraft fire at the diving planes, which let off thermal balloons in a flash of light to confuse ground-to-air missiles.

WAFA said 12 were killed and 37 wounded in the barrage up to six p.m. (1600 GMT).

There was no immediate official reaction from Lebanese leaders to the Israeli cabinet decision, which had been awaited as the final hurdle in efforts to secure a withdrawal of the 6,000 to 9,000

Israeli troops began shelling Bourj Al Brajneh at the same time, the radio said.

Palestinian gunners aimed salvos of anti-aircraft fire at the diving planes, which let off thermal balloons in a flash of light to confuse ground-to-air missiles.

WAFA said 12 were killed and 37 wounded in the barrage up to six p.m. (1600 GMT).

There was no immediate official reaction from Lebanese leaders to the Israeli cabinet decision, which had been awaited as the final hurdle in efforts to secure a withdrawal of the 6,000 to 9,000

Israeli troops began shelling Bourj Al Brajneh at the same time, the radio said.

Palestinian gunners aimed salvos of anti-aircraft fire at the diving planes, which let off thermal balloons in a flash of light to confuse ground-to-air missiles.

WAFA said 12 were killed and 37 wounded in the barrage up to six p.m. (1600 GMT).

There was no immediate official reaction from Lebanese leaders to the Israeli cabinet decision, which had been awaited as the final hurdle in efforts to secure a withdrawal of the 6,000 to 9,000

Israeli troops began shelling Bourj Al Brajneh at the same time, the radio said.

Palestinian gunners aimed salvos of anti-aircraft fire at the diving planes, which let off thermal balloons in a flash of light to confuse ground-to-air missiles.

WAFA said 12 were killed and 37 wounded in the barrage up to six p.m. (1600 GMT).

There was no immediate official reaction from Lebanese leaders to the Israeli cabinet decision, which had been awaited as the final hurdle in efforts to secure a withdrawal of the 6,000 to 9,000

Israeli troops began shelling Bourj Al Brajneh at the same time, the radio said.

Palestinian gunners aimed salvos of anti-aircraft fire at the diving planes, which let off thermal balloons in a flash of light to confuse ground-to-air missiles.

WAFA said 12 were killed and 37 wounded in the barrage up to six p.m. (1600 GMT).

There was no immediate official reaction from Lebanese leaders to the Israeli cabinet decision, which had been awaited as the final hurdle in efforts to secure a withdrawal of the 6,000 to 9,000

Israeli troops began shelling Bourj Al Brajneh at the same time, the radio said.</p

MIDDLE

Constructing modern mosques presents many challenges

By A.E.J. Morris

Ask 'which modern building type presents the most challenging design problems?' and most architects, regardless of the country in which they are working, would include buildings of religious assembly among those that are the more difficult (if not actually naming them as the most difficult), making reference to mosque, church or temple as appropriate, depending on the particular religious context.

Implicit in the question is whether or not an individual architect aspires to create a religious building which is both suitable for the extra-special purpose, and yet which is self-evidently both of its place and late 20th-century time. To leave out of consideration those mosques, churches and temples that are designed as copies of historic examples, or versions of an historical architectural style, is not to dismiss the alternative approach as invalid or unworthy of consideration. How could that be attempted when numerous religious authorities and members of congregations (and a not insig-

nificant number of architects) would prefer a recognisably 'historic' aesthetic?

Nevertheless, it is my belief, as expressed in Middle East Construction over a number of years, that just as the historic architectural styles all evolved from precedents, so in turn should the architecture of today continue to evolve from that of the recent past. The architecture of Islam, with its long tradition of assimilating that which is appropriate from other countries, need be no exception, as I argued in the article 'Towards a new architecture' (MEC, October 1981). In particular, I have in mind the application of modern construction technology to the traditional climatic and cultural determinants of historic Islamic architecture. If the requirements of suitability for purpose are properly resolved, then the result will be an architecture of its place and time.

Challenges

Challenging as it is for architects to create modern Christian churches in Europe and the U.S., it appears to a non-Islamic

observer of the Middle Eastern architectural scene that the problems encountered in the design of modern mosques must be significantly more difficult to solve. Historic reasons for this difference between European countries and the Arabian Gulf states have been noted before.

Summarised, these result from the greatly compressed timescale of economic change from pre-oil revenue pasts to fully modern states. Economically the Arabian Gulf states are now of the late 20th-century, whereas in their religious, social and political evolutions they are still at various stages of transition from a local past to the international present. Expressed in terms of architectural development, it is as if European countries had jumped from their mediaeval periods to the present day in only 4 or 5 decades, at the most, instead of the actual 400 or 500 years of gradual evolution.

Religious expectations

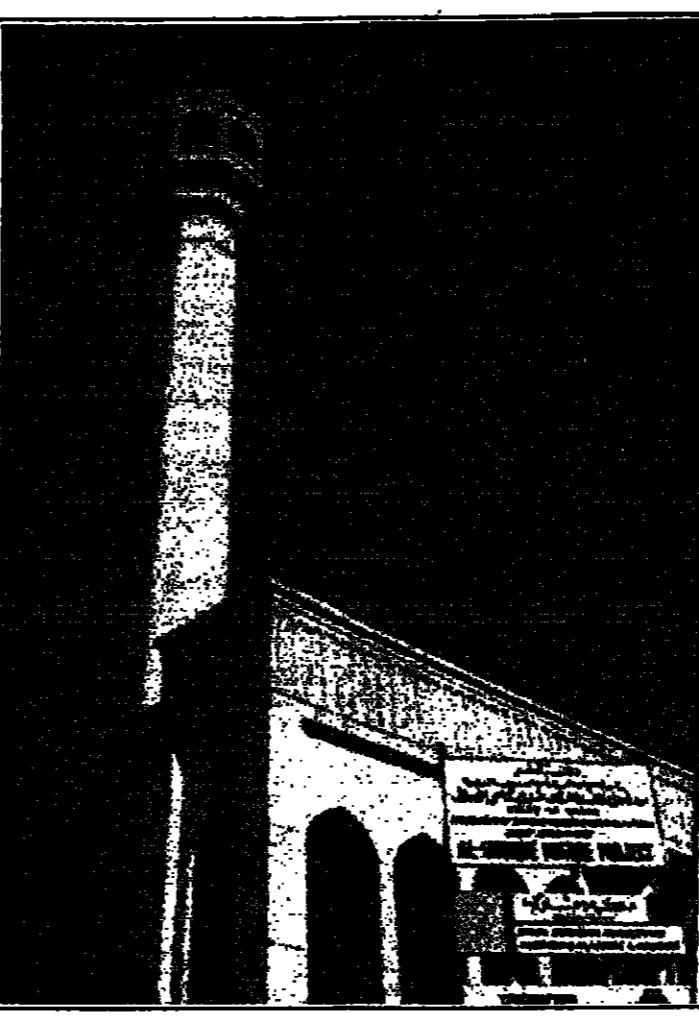
At this point, further consideration must be given to the question of architectural suitability for religious purpose. This vital requirement extends far beyond

mere ability to accommodate a given number of people within a building enclosure that functions satisfactorily in the physical respects of protection from the external environment, acoustics and visibility. These are secondary, practical considerations, compared with the need to embody in the fabric of the building a spiritual content that will be in accordance with the expectations of those using the building.

The essential architectural problem is that of designing in sympathy with established historic religious imagery, derived from centuries of traditional building, while at the same time taking proper advantage of the structural possibilities inherent in modern construction technology. However, whereas in Christian Europe there are the several centuries of gradual change between the compelling religious images of mediaeval Gothic cathedrals and the present day, in Islamic countries, notably those of the Arabian Gulf (with which this column is primarily concerned) the comparable architectural past is well within living memory.

Architectural circumstances in many Islamic countries are directly comparable with those of the 1670s in England, when the architect Christopher Wren encountered great resistance from religious traditionalists in seeking approval for his plans for a new St. Paul's Cathedral, in London. His proposals in the then 'revolutionary', ultra-modern Renaissance style had to be modified in accordance with mediaeval Gothic functional arrangements, although he was able to keep the 'modern' appearance.

Recently there was also the very considerable controversy over the proposed reconstruction of the Dome of the Rock, which revealed three hundred years later, the strength of the religious affinity for the English mediaeval past.



Al Siddique mosque, Doha, with octagonal minaret

New local mosques

The rapid and extensive growth of many of the Arabian Gulf cities has required the building of numerous small and medium-size neighbourhood mosques to serve local communities. These are in addition to the main state, and Friday mosques of which the state mosque in Kuwait City, currently at an advanced stage of con-

struction, is an extremely important new design which will be illustrated on completion. The examples accompanying this column are of smaller local mosques, photographed during a recent visit, at Muscat, Oman; Dubai, and Doha, Qatar, with the mosque at a new tribal centre in the hinterland of Oman in addition. Two small historic mosques are also included by way of showing exam-

ples of traditional precedents.

This consideration of new mosque architecture is limited to the external appearance, where there is greater possibility for interpretation of traditional religious expectations, in terms of modern technology, than is allowable with the internal plan arrangements.

Local technology

Historical architectural forms were determined by the available local technology. The minarets of the two old mosques at Sibad Village, Muscat, Oman, and in a redevelopment district of the city of Doha, Qatar, are examples of this effect; their circular shapes result from an inability to build durable, more or less precise, corners of a square or rectangular plan (should their designers have so wished) with rudimentary bricks or rough pieces and readily rendered over to give a reasonably weatherproof, uniform surface. Modern precision concrete block manufacture, for comparable rendered surfaces, and the shaping possible with *in situ* concrete and precast concrete construction, enable new, visually different architectural forms to meet the same traditional requirements.

The minaret of the mosque at Ruwi, a new district of Muscat, Oman, is one excellent instance of the use of new technology; so also but as a markedly different architectural approach — the Al Siddique mosque at Doha. (As further contrast, the minaret of the mosque is the new Jumeira district of Dubai is a more traditional design.)

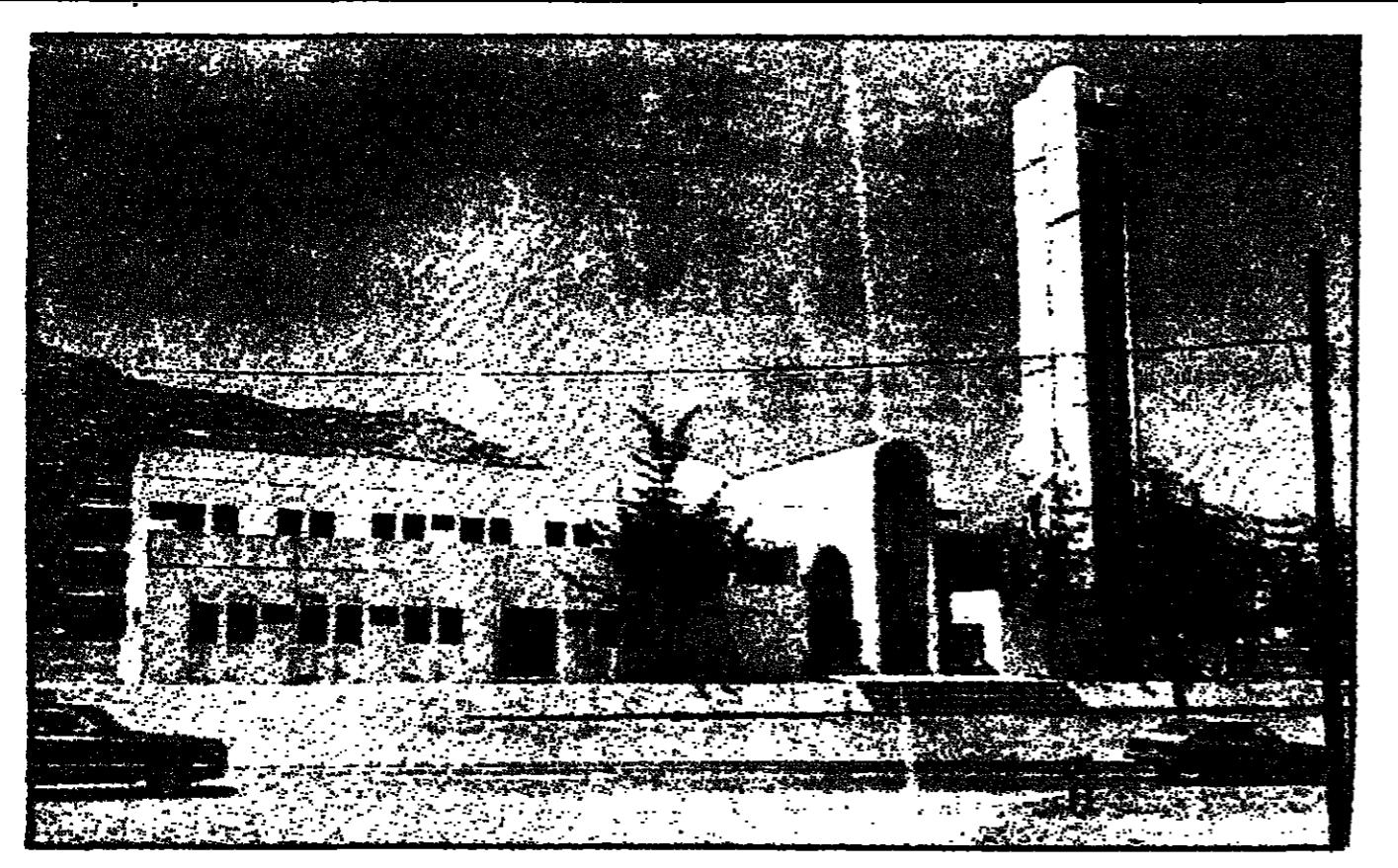
The related dictates of climatic control, and technology — which could not economically provide for wide openings — created the traditional small window and door

openings in external walls. The reinforced concrete construction of the Ruwi mosque, by comparison, could have provided for very large openings, but the designers, correctly, preferred to follow the historic 'window-in-wall' approach, thereby conforming with expectations. This example however makes effective use of the semi-circular arch motif which although not a truly traditional form, is nonetheless well suited to both climatic and cultural requirements.

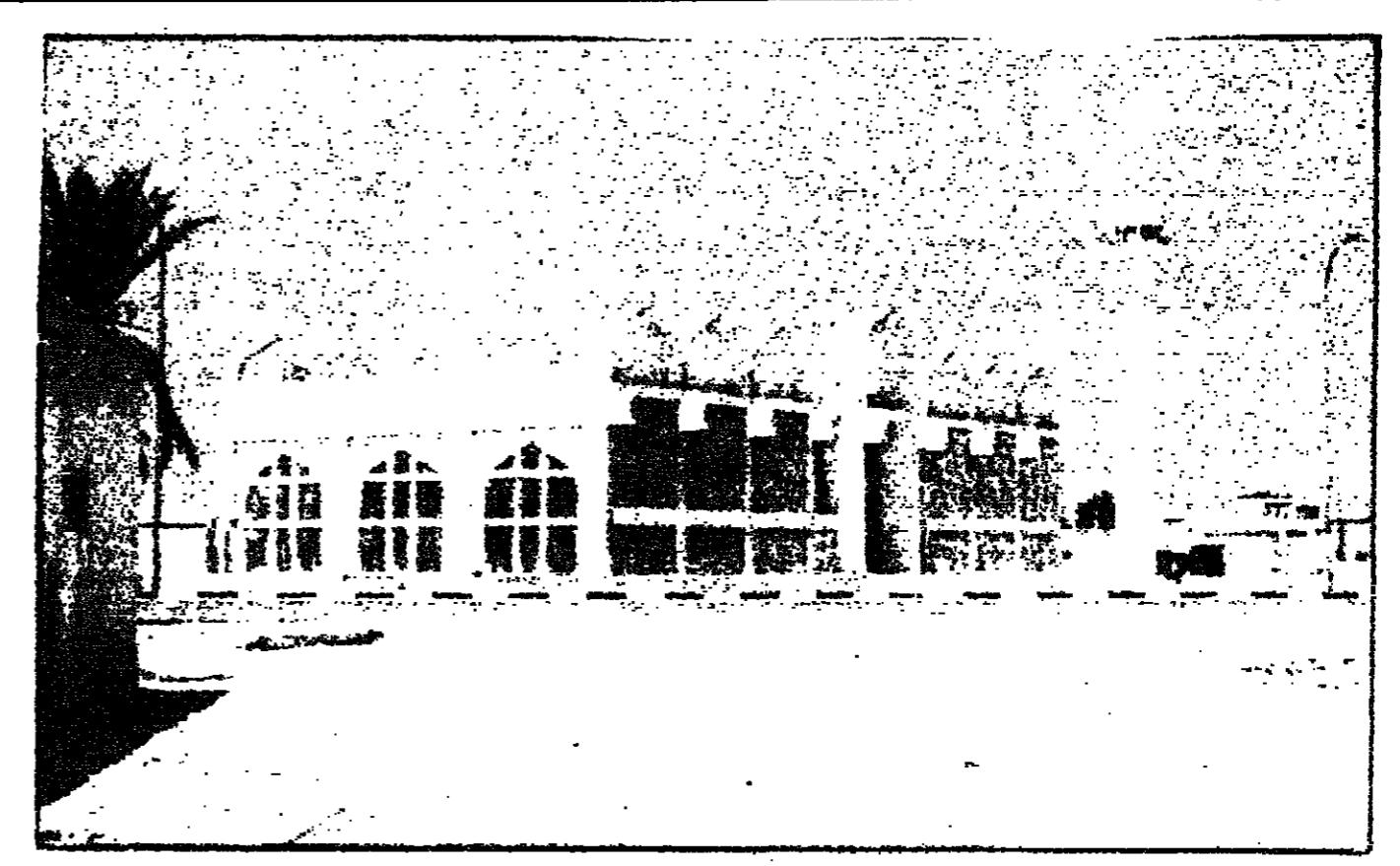
Portico and comparable external wall openings in traditional construction either involved simple horizontal lintels — if timber or stone of adequate dimensions and strength was available (as with the Doha example); or arch construction, usually, but not invariably, of pointed design (as the Sibad mosque). The Al Siddique mosque maintains tradition in this respect, whereas the Jumeira mosque interprets the past in a highly original way, which it is to be believed, is generally pleasing to the local religious community. This skilful exercise in reinforced concrete designing takes the arch motif up above roof level as an effective skyline, and has the openings below filled in with a simple sun-shading screen.

Domed roof construction over the main internal space was historically an expensive development from flat roofs with the necessary column supports, and as such could seldom be afforded in the design of these smaller mosques. State and other comparable main mosques are where this traditional design motif is found, and although technology now makes domes generally possible, the flat roof alternative would seem to be preferable.

— From Middle East Construction



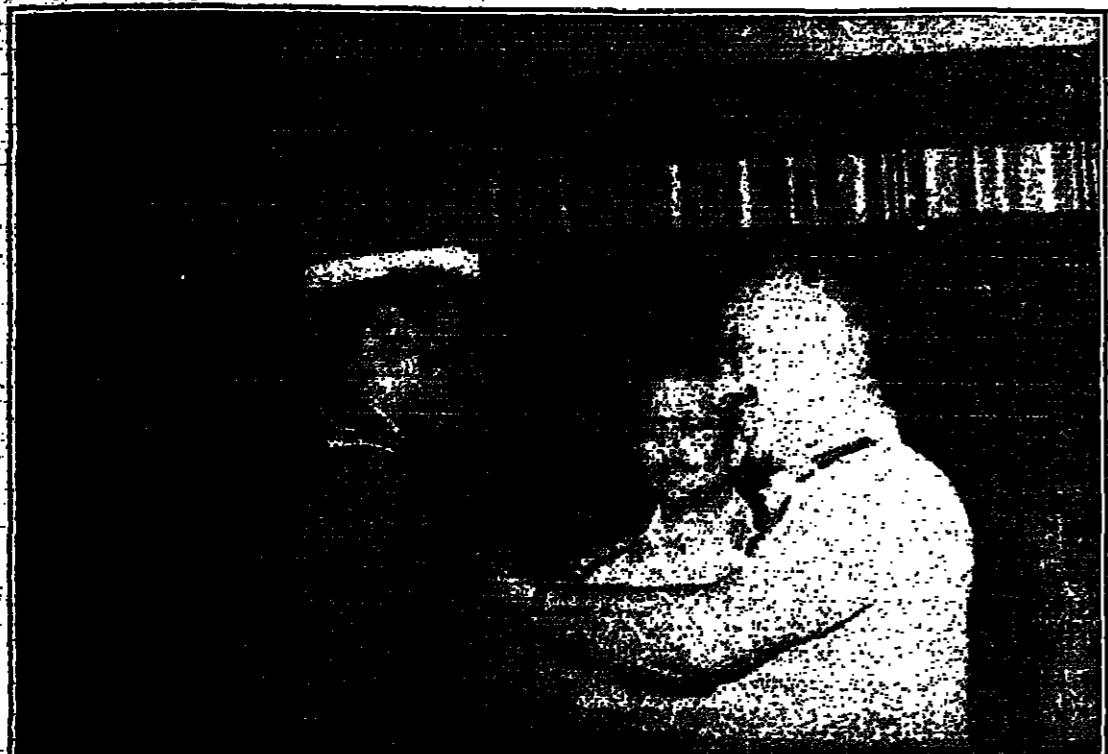
A mosque in the new Ruwi district of Muscat, Oman.



A mosque in the Jumeira district of Dubai with modern use of traditional arch form.

TV & RADIO		WHAT'S GOING ON	FOR THE TRAVELLER	USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.
JORDAN TELEVISION	Summary 07:30 Tatarrat 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newspak 08:30 Father of the Queen 09:00 World News 09:30 24 Hours News Summary 09:30 Letter from London 09:45 Book Choice 09:45 Report on Religion 10:00 World News 10:00 Reflections 10:15 The Philip Jones Brass Ensemble 10:30 Brain of Britain 10:30 World News 11:00 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Around 11:45 Arab News 12:15 The Diamond in the Box 12:30 Stock Holmes 13:00 World News 13:00 News about Britain 13:15 Britain 13:15 Listening Post 13:30 Meridian 14:00 Radio Newcastle 14:15 Nature Notebook 14:25 The Farming World 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:00 24 Hours News Summary 15:30 Letter to the Editor 15:45 Report on Religion 16:00 These Musical Islands 17:00 World News 17:15 Clockwork 18:00 World News 18:00 News about Britain 18:15 One Hundred Great Paintings 18:30 Two of Us 18:45 Arabs 19:00 Wise Poets 19:15 News in Arabic 20:00 French Programmes 20:30 News in French 21:00 News in Hebrew 21:25 Arabs 22:00 Arabs 22:15 Arabs 23:10 Arabs 23:15 Arabs 23:30 Arabs 23:45 Arabs 23:55 Arabs 24:00 Arabs 24:15 Arabs 24:30 Arabs 24:45 Arabs 24:55 Arabs 24:55 Arabs 25:00 Arabs 25:15 Arabs 25:30 Arabs 25:45 Arabs 25:55 Arabs 26:00 Arabs 26:15 Arabs 26:30 Arabs 26:45 Arabs 26:55 Arabs 27:00 Arabs 27:15 Arabs 27:30 Arabs 27:45 Arabs 27:55 Arabs 28:00 Arabs 28:15 Arabs 28:30 Arabs 28:45 Arabs 28:55 Arabs 29:00 Arabs 29:15 Arabs 29:30 Arabs 29:45 Arabs 29:55 Arabs 30:00 Arabs 30:15 Arabs 30:30 Arabs 30:45 Arabs 30:55 Arabs 31:00 Arabs 31:15 Arabs 31:30 Arabs 31:45 Arabs 31:55 Arabs 32:00 Arabs 32:15 Arabs 32:30 Arabs 32:45 Arabs 32:55 Arabs 33:00 Arabs 33:15 Arabs 33:30 Arabs 33:45 Arabs 33:55 Arabs 34:00 Arabs 34:15 Arabs 34:30 Arabs 34:45 Arabs 34:55 Arabs 35:00 Arabs 35:15 Arabs 35:30 Arabs 35:45 Arabs 35:55 Arabs 36:00 Arabs 36:15 Arabs 36:30 Arabs 36:45 Arabs 36:55 Arabs 37:00 Arabs 37:15 Arabs 37:30 Arabs 37:45 Arabs 37:55 Arabs 38:00 Arabs 38:15 Arabs 38:30 Arabs 38:45 Arabs 38:55 Arabs 39:00 Arabs 39:15 Arabs 39:30 Arabs 39:45 Arabs 39:55 Arabs 40:00 Arabs 40:15 Arabs 40:30 Arabs 40:45 Arabs 40:55 Arabs 41:00 Arabs 41:15 Arabs 41:30 Arabs 41:45 Arabs 41:55 Arabs 42:00 Arabs 42:15 Arabs 42:30 Arabs 42:45 Arabs 42:55 Arabs 43:00 Arabs 43:15 Arabs 43:30 Arabs 43:45 Arabs 43:55 Arabs 44:00 Arabs 44:15 Arabs 44:30 Arabs 44:45 Arabs 44:55 Arabs 45:00 Arabs 45:15 Arabs 45:30 Arabs 45:45 Arabs 45:55 Arabs 46:00 Arabs 46:15 Arabs 46:30 Arabs 46:45 Arabs 46:55 Arabs 47:00 Arabs 47:15 Arabs 47:30 Arabs 47:45 Arabs 47:55 Arabs 48:00 Arabs 48:15 Arabs 48:30 Arabs 48:45 Arabs 48:55 Arabs 49:00 Arabs 49:15 Arabs 49:30 Arabs 49:45 Arabs 49:55 Arabs 50:00 Arabs 50:15 Arabs 50:30 Arabs 50:45 Arabs 50:55 Arabs 51:00 Arabs 51:15 Arabs 51:30 Arabs 51:45 Arabs 51:55 Arabs 52:00 Arabs 52:15 Arabs 52:30 Arabs 52:45 Arabs 52:55 Arabs 53:00 Arabs 53:15 Arabs 53:30 Arabs 53:45 Arabs 53:55 Arabs 54:00 Arabs 54:15 Arabs 54:30 Arabs 54:45 Arabs 54:55 Arabs 55:00 Arabs 55:15 Arabs 55:30 Arabs 55:45 Arabs 55:55 Arabs 56:00 Arabs 56:15 Arabs 56:30 Arabs 56:45 Arabs 56:55 Arabs 57:00 Arabs 57:15 Arabs 57:30 Arabs 57:45 Arabs 57:55 Arabs 58:00 Arabs 58:15 Arabs 58:30 Arabs 58:45 Arabs 58:55 Arabs 59:00 Arabs 59:15 Arabs 59:30 Arabs 59:45 Arabs 59:55 Arabs 60:00 Arabs 60:15 Arabs 60:30 Arabs 60:45 Arabs 60:55 Arabs 61:00 Arabs 61:15 Arabs 61:30 Arabs 61:45 Arabs 61:55 Arabs 62:00 Arabs 62:15 Arabs 62:30 Arabs 62:45 Arabs 62:55 Arabs 63:00 Arabs 63:15 Arabs 63:30 Arabs 63:45 Arabs 63:55 Arabs 64:00 Arabs 64:15 Arabs 64:30 Arabs 64:45 Arabs 64:55 Arabs 65:00 Arabs 65:15 Arabs 65:30 Arabs 65:45 Arabs 65:55 Arabs 66:00 Arabs 66:15 Arabs 66:30 Arabs 66:45 Arabs 66:55 Arabs 67:00 Arabs 67:15 Arabs 67:30 Arabs 67:45 Arabs 67:55 Arabs 68:00 Arabs 68:15 Arabs 68:30 Arabs 68:45 Arabs 68:55 Arabs 69:00 Arabs 69:15 Arabs 69:30 Arabs 69:45 Arabs 69:55 Arabs 70:00 Arabs 70:15 Arabs 70:30 Arabs 70:45 Arabs 70:55 Arabs 71:00 Arabs 71:15 Arabs 71:30 Arabs 71:45 Arabs 71:55 Arabs 72:00 Arabs 72:15 Arabs 72:30 Arabs 72:45 Arabs 72:55 Arabs 73:00 Arabs 73:15 Arabs 73:30 Arabs 73:45 Arabs 73:55 Arabs 74:00 Arabs 74:15 Arabs 74:30 Arabs 74:45 Arabs 74:55 Arabs 75:00 Arabs 75:15 Arabs 75:30 Arabs 7			

NEWS



His Majesty King Hussein pins a medal on the chest of one of the excelling members of the batch of air force pilots who received their wings Tuesday. (Petra photo)

New batch of air force pilots receive wings

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, attended on Tuesday afternoon the celebration marking the graduation of a new class of the Royal Jordanian Air Force pilots at an air force base.

The commander of the air force college made a speech welcoming His Majesty the Supreme Com-

mander. Said he: "These graduates have completed their military, academic and aviation training according to an accurate training plan. They have completed all phases of training successfully, and thus they deserved the honour of receiving their wings to participate alongside their brethren in defending Jordan's skies and its cherished land." King Hussein handed the graduate pilots their

Jordanian, PLO delegates address Palestinian affairs conference

TUNIS (Petra) — Occupied Territories Affairs Under-Secretary and leader of the Jordanian delegation to the conference of the supervisors of Palestinian affairs in their host countries, Shawkat Mahmoud, has said that "by invading Lebanon, the Zionist enemy seeks to destroy the Palestinian resistance and to peddle the autonomy plot in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, particularly after his failure to implement the Village Leagues plot, thanks to the steadfastness of the residents of the occupied territories."

Mr. Mahmoud was speaking at the conference which began its work in Tunis Tuesday. He refuted the Zionist allegations to implement the plot and said the enemy established the so-called village leagues to peddle the plot.

Mr. Mahmoud also explained Jordan's role and the efforts it is making to foil the enemy designs in this field.

The representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) also spoke in the conference. He explained the consequences of destruction inflicted by the Zionist invasion forces on the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon. He said 60 to 80 per cent of 14 refugee camps inhabited by well over 300,000 Palestinians were destroyed, and that well over 66,000 destitute refugees are living now without shelter. 90,000 other Palestinian refugees who evacuated Beirut during the Zionist invasion are living under very bad social and health conditions.



Occupied Territories Affairs Under-Secretary Shawkat Mahmoud

King's bibliography published on Accession Day

AMMAN (Petra) — On the occasion of the 30th anniversary of His Majesty King Hussein's accession to the throne, the Press and Publications Department issued a book on the King entitled "Hussein's Bibliography." The book, which was prepared by the Jordanian libraries society, includes the writings of King Hussein and what Arab and foreign writers and authors wrote about him.

A special chapter was allocated to the writings of the King, and the rest of the contents were arranged according to the procedure used in bibliographical works.

There are also indexes of the titles and translators. An information exhibition of the pictures, books and stamps which narrate the story of Jordan and its development and progress in the era of King Hussein will be organised on this occasion.

NCC Foreign Affairs Committee holds meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The foreign affairs committee of the National Consultative Council (NCC) met on Tuesday morning under committee chairman Abdul Wahab Al Majali.

The committee discussed in its meeting, part of which was attended by NCC Speaker Suleiman Arar, the drafting of the recommendations approved by the NCC in its session held last Sunday to discuss the situation in Lebanon.

The committee will hold a meeting next Saturday to draw up the final arrangements for these recommendations.

University president urges staff to aid Lebanon victims

AMMAN (Petra) — University of Jordan President Abdul Salam Al Majali has called on the university employees to make donations to the Palestinian and Lebanese victims of the criminal Zionist invasion of Lebanon.

In a statement made on Tuesday, Dr. Majali said the pan-Arab duty dictates us to continue support of our brethren in Lebanon to enable them to hold out in the face of the predicament they are facing.

Civil Defence Directorate tests alarm sirens

AMMAN (Petra) — The Civil Defence Directorate conducted a test Thursday in the Amman area to determine the efficiency of the warning systems and the extent of their fitness.

Civil Defence Director General Maj.-Gen. Khalid Al Tarawneh said the tests will include the various cities of the country in the next few days, and that the tests do not require the citizens to take any certain measures, but should continue their work when hearing sirens.

Major exporting drive planned for 1983

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman Chamber of industry is making contacts with several ministries and bodies concerned with the Jordanian economy and its development to declare the year 1983 the Year of Exports in Jordan with the aim of waging a major exporting drive.

Amman Chamber of Industry Director Ali Al Dajani told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, that the activity of the Jordanian exports is still slow and is not in line with the real requirements with the general growth and the available resources in Jordan.

Mr. Dajani said export needs efforts and continuous work, and we need procedural, marketing and information instruments to boost exports. Mr. Dajani said the chamber will work in cooperation with the ministry of trade and industry and related departments and bodies to make the idea succeed and transform it into an objective plan which can be applied in order to develop the export activities in Jordan.



Chamber of Industry Director Ali Al Dajani



At seventeen, His Majesty King Hussein accedes to the throne of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Jordan celebrates King's accession to throne today

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan celebrates Wednesday, the 30th year of the rule of His Majesty King Hussein. After the assassination of his grandfather King Abdullah, (1951), and the brief reign of his father King Talal who abdicated on Sept. 9, 1951, for health reasons, King Hussein inherited at the tender age of 17 the throne of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, a small country in short supply of everything.

During the past thirty years, the country saw major developments in every field.

The successive development plans, (1973-1976, 1976-1981 and the current five year plans) gave Jordan an industrial base, a more productive agricultural sector, and a highly developed banking and financial sector.

The little country of the fifties, that had little but high hopes stands now a focal point in regional developments.

Jordan the varied economy that it has now.

The successive development plans, (1973-1976, 1976-1981 and the current five year plans) gave Jordan an industrial base, a more productive agricultural sector, and a highly developed banking and financial sector.

Lawzi leaves for Manila food experts conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Agriculture Under-Secretary Salim Al Lawzi left Amman for Manila on Tuesday to attend the conference of the foodstuff experts which will be held there on Aug. 16.

The conference will discuss during its weeklong meetings the study prepared by the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) in Rome on the regional and semi-regional needs of foodstuffs and the possibility of their use as a base for a food exchange system among the various regions of the world.



Agriculture Under-Secretary Salim Al Lawzi

Transport Ministry middle management course over

AMMAN (Petra) — The programme on middle management for employees of the Transport Ministry was concluded on Tuesday afternoon at the Public Administration Institute.

Acting Institute Director Abdullah Ullayan called on the participants in a speech to apply the skills and knowledge they have acquired in the service of citizens. He also affirmed the significance of enhancing the opportunities of

cooperation between the institute and the Transport Ministry through holding training programmes to develop the administrative process in the ministry.

The four-day programme in which 21 supervisory employees participated included lectures on managerial and behavioural topics of work, communications, the simplification of procedures, discussions and case studies.

758 ships docked in Aqaba so far this year

AMMAN (Petra) — The volume of exports and imports via Aqaba Port in the first third of 1982 totalled some 3,720,000 tonnes and the number of ships anchored in Aqaba 758.

A report by the Amman Chamber of Industry said exported raw phosphates in 1981 totalled 3,489,000 tonnes while it

totalled in the first third of 1982 some 1,234,000 tonnes.

The report said that export activities from Aqaba Port would increase when Dead Sea potash extracts, estimated at some 1,200,000 tonnes in the first year in addition to the chemical fertiliser products estimated at some 750,000 tonnes a year.

Municipality to form health laboratories department

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Mayor Isam Ajlouni has decided to form a new department for health and environmental laboratories at the municipality.

The new department will undertake the collection of foodstuff samples from Amman markets and examining them to ascertain that they are fit for human consumption as well as inspection and examination of drinking water and that in swimming pools in the capital and places selling or processing foodstuffs. The department will be entitled to take the necessary measures against the violators. Dr. Mohammad Ali Al Hadidi has been appointed director of the department.

Electricity authority refers tenders for network in south

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) has referred two tenders to two foreign and local companies to install the necessary electric networks to electrify 31 villages in the areas of Wadi Musa, Ma'an, Shawbak, Tafila and Karak.

The first tender includes the installation of high-tension networks while the second tender

includes the installation of low-tension networks. The cost of the project, which is expected to be completed within two years is JD 2,200,000 and will be financed by loans from the World Bank and the JEA budget.

This is the sixth project the JEA implements in the rural areas in central and southern Jordan.

Post office handles Mu'tah University application forms

AMMAN (Petra) — Post offices in the various parts of the country began on Tuesday accepting applications for enrolment in the police science college in Mu'tah university.

Communications Ministry sources said that acceptance of the applications will continue until Aug. 20.

The ministry has instructed all post offices to send the applications by registered mail as soon as possible and to acquaint the students with the enrolment instructions which the university distributed to the post offices.



Industrial Development Bank distributes fire-fighting kits

AMMAN (Petra) — The Industrial Development Bank began on Tuesday distributing 500 fire engines and first aid kits to light industry enterprises in various parts of the country.

Some 304 enterprises will benefit from these

equipment whose cost is estimated at JD 8,000. In the last two years, the bank distributed 443 fire engines and first aid kits to similar enterprises to provide the means of public safety in these enterprises.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English and Arabic

Responsible Editor MOHAMMAD AMAD
Editor-in-Chief RAMI KHOURI
Managing Editor GEORGE'S HASSIEMI
Advertising Manager FERNANDO FRANCIS

Editorial and advertising offices
Telephone 6717-234
Telex 21497-AERIAL 10
Telex 21497-AERIAL 10
Telex 21497-AERIAL 10

The Jordan Times is published daily except Saturday. Subscriptions and advertising rates are available from the editorial office.

Limping into the 80s

WE WOULD LIKE to add our name to the list of those people who support the statement issued Monday by the National Consultative Council. More particularly, we wish to emphasise the importance and veracity of that part of the statement which talked about the need for Arab governments to provide new opportunities by which the citizens of the Arab World can participate more effectively in the decision-making process. We have long felt that the root cause of the obvious failure of the Arab World in confronting the twin challenges of the Israelis and their American backers has always been the institutional inability of the Arab people to put all their weight into the battle--whether that battle is military, economic, political or of any other nature.

Arab nation-states are virtually incapable of responding to external challenges because it is hard to muster the full resources of people who are not themselves fully participating in the decisions they are asked to implement.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: NCC statement reflects

our people's will

Arab will.

The catastrophe faced by the Arabs in Lebanon is in part a result of U.S.-Israeli collusion. The Arabs' disunity is another reason for the tragedy. But the other and different face of the situation there is a heroic fight that is still being conducted by Palestinian and Lebanese combatants, affirming the existence of Arab fighters in spite of all plots aimed at taming and uprooting them.

Therefore, the National Consultative Council's support of those combatants reflects the will of our people. Needless to say, the Palestinian people's resistance in their homeland is a constant truth that was assured, experienced and expressed by this people with their heroic fight in the Lebanese battlefield and their resistance inside the occupied lands.

Al-Dustour: Washington should

curb that madness

Tence. For that purpose, they tried to block the political settlement and commit more crimes.

The U.S., which was trying through Philip Habib to set up the final arrangements for the departure of the Palestinian fighters from Beirut, did not make a single move to curb the madness of Begin and Sharon and their persistence to devastate Beirut and exterminate the Palestinian resistance.

That madness reaffirms the fact that Israel did not want to end the crisis, but aimed at harvesting the fruits of its aggression by achieving a military victory that would enable it to occupy Beirut, kill Palestinian combatants and prevent them from departing alive from that bloody war.

There is no more doubt that Menachem Begin and Ariel Sharon were trying to achieve any possible military victory with which they could confront the increasing internal opposition to the war of Lebanon and justify the vast Israeli losses, and in the meantime save their future political exis-

Whose side are we on?

By Mike Royko

Chicago Sun-Times columnist

THE GUN at the bar stared at the TV set and kept shaking his head at every story on the news show. Then he slammed his hand down and said: "I give up, I give up."

I asked him what he was giving up on.

"I give up trying to figure out whose side I'm on." In what?

"In all of it," he said, pointing at the TV set. "Ireland or England, Iraq or Iran, Israel and the PLO, us and France and the Russian pipeline. I don't know who's right and who's wrong, or who's good or who's bad."

It is hard.

"Hard? It's impossible. Take Ireland and England now. Ireland is the underdog, right?"

It always has been.

"And the English have always oppressed them, right?"

For centuries.

"So I should be on the side of Ireland, right?" Because as an American I'm supposed to be for the underdog. It's our tradition, right?"

A grand tradition.

"But how am I going to be on the side of anybody who sets off nail bombs that blow up guys who play in a band and horses, and old people who are watching the band? What kind of freedom protest is that--blowing up tuba players, old people, and horses?"

The IRA says it is an act of war.

"Then I don't want any part of any army that blows up tuba players and old people. Or horses. Who are they going to go after next--fiddlers, orphans and pup-

pies?"

If they don't run out of nails.

"Then there's Israel and the

friend, right?"

"Right. And the PLO are a bunch of terrorists who kill innocent people, so we're against them, right?"

"Right. So I should be for Israel, right."

"But how can I be for them when they're blowing up innocent women and children and old people in Beirut, while they're trying to blow up the PLO?"

But Israel is only responding to acts of violence by the PLO.

"Tell that to the Lebanese children who are getting blown up by those bombs we gave Israel. I'll bet they don't know the difference between acting and reacting. When a bomb lands on your head, there's not much time to figure out if the good guys are bombing you or the bad guys. Not that it matters much at that point."

It's a difficult moral question.

"Yeah, tell that to the kids who got blown up. And then there's this war between Iraq and Iran. Do you understand that one?"

Not completely.

"Me either. Now, Iraq is supposed to be pals with the Russians, so I would normally be on Iran's side because we're still in a Cold War with Russia, right?"

That makes sense.

"But Iran snatched our people as hostages, and the ayatollah is a crazy old loony bird and hates us, so I can't be on Iran's side, right?"

It is confusing.

"So who should I be for?"

I don't know. The Cubs, maybe?"

the Russian pipeline, they want to build it so they can sell gas to Europe and bail out their economy. But we want to prevent them from building it, to punish Russia for what has happened in Poland. So now we're squeezing all our allies in Europe to prevent Russia from getting the technology to build the pipeline, right?"

That's the story.

"But what I don't understand is this. We're punishing Russia for helping the military bosses in Poland impose martial law on the Solidarity members who want more freedom, right?"

Darn right.

"Yeah, but what about all those right-wing military dictatorships in South America? Don't they have what amounts to martial law down there?"

Some Latin Americans don't know any other kind of law.

"And don't we make it a practice to give money and military aid to those military bosses, so they can oppress people who want freedom?"

We're just trying to maintain stability.

"Me either. Now, Iraq is supposed to be pals with the Russians, so I would normally be on Iran's side because we're still in a Cold War with Russia, right?"

That makes sense.

"But Iran snatched our people as hostages, and the ayatollah is a crazy old loony bird and hates us, so I can't be on Iran's side, right?"

It is confusing.

"So who should I be for?"

I don't know. The Cubs, maybe?"

Something like that.

"You know what?"

What?"

You must be in the Cubs."

SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

Statistics is only the beginning

THE DEPARTMENT of Statistics and some other official departments issue bulletins and publications showing, in numerical form, results of surveys carried out by their staff on various sectors in Jordan. Unfortunately, such statistical results are not given the proper consideration they deserve in terms of analysis and drawing of conclusions with the intention of utilising them in strategy planning and decision making.

Equipped with a modern computer and a large number of staff, the Department of Statistics is trying to provide satisfactory information on many aspects of life in Jordan. The department assembles data from many sources, pro-

cesses it and issues results in numerical form. The publications sometimes contain certain errors which are bound to occur in view of the complexity of the procedure and approach adopted. Errors could emanate from the source of information, improper sampling and processing, or inadequate checking.

In some instances the errors in the publications are trivial, while in other cases they contain inconsistencies and contradictions. The official departments issuing their own bulletins do not seem to collaborate with the Department of Statistics, leading to conflicting information. The absence of sufficient explanation on the timing and the

manner in which the surveys are carried out, and on the sampling and processing criteria, the reader of the statistical results may be compelled to undertake a separate study to ascertain the validity and the limitations of the figures at hand.

Errors in the statistical process do not only occur at an inter-departmental level, but also within the individual departments and institutions. In many cases there is no sense of what is actually needed out of the statistics, and the data is assembled in a haphazard fashion and compiled through an irregular non-scientific method that relays misleading information. If one adds on top of this the routine errors and the

errors accumulating at every channel of reference, one might end up seeing a totally unrealistic picture.

The inconsistency in the availability of statistical figures is certainly not the only reason why they are not made use of by planners and decision-makers. The efforts spent on compiling statistics would be totally wasted if the results are not significant to the policy-making bodies, in form and in content. They would also be a waste if the concerned people did not read them and base their future strategies upon them.

The assembling of the data, its processing, the issuing of the compiled results, the analysis of the statistical information,

and the initiation of action based upon this analysis should all be performed within a relatively short period and in time.

Out-of-date figures could be useless, and even harmful should they influence the entailing strategies and decisions. Statistics resemble the medical equipment monitoring the body, and the physician has to have accurate up-to-date data in order to be able to deal with the situation.

In Jordan, there seems to be little appreciation of the value statistics has in modern societies. Statistics is a means and not an end. It is only the beginning, and its real value emanates from our capability of utilising it to our advantage.

It is really no longer the question of Arab recognition of the Jewish state, but the reverse that has become an urgent consideration for American policy makers.

The peace contracted between Egypt and Israel has set a dangerous precedent that ought not be allowed to pass unnoticed or unchallenged. Israel has constantly attempted to substitute the resolution of other conflicts for that of Palestine. The restoration of occupied Sinai to Egypt has paved the way for this. It should surprise none when Israel demands the conclusion of a peace treaty with Lebanon for the withdrawal of its forces of occupation from that country. The besieged and embattled Palestinians in Beirut have been offered death or safe conduct for the renunciation of their national identity. However, no matter what the degree of force employed, in the final analysis neither the Palestinians nor their national cause will simply go away. A homeland for the four million Palestinians must be found and a new initiative is badly required. Israel must give up the occupied territories if it is to live in peace. The lesson of Egypt should be heeded. Fundamentalism of various kinds lurks not too far from the surface to the detriment of all concerned.

Israel has constantly attempted to substitute the resolution of other conflicts for that of Palestine.

national politics. The autonomy talks have become moribund, mainly because of Israel's intransigence, but also because Egypt has seized by force of arms. Mr. Begin is no longer content with the demographic changes Israel has introduced to the occupied area. He seeks a fundamental alteration in the political map of the region.

differences from Labour by backing multilateral rather than unilateral disarmament and strongly supporting the European Community--the latter in spite of deep hostility to the community among many British voters.

Its radical ideas for industrial democracy, decentralised government, electoral reform and the replacement of the House of Lords by an elected second chamber may in practice meet opposition from an often intensely conservative public.

The party will also have problems wooing the trade unions. A majority of the 30 SDP members of parliament voted for the government's tough bill curbing trade union powers. And while the SDP favours expanding the economy to fight recession and record unemployment, it would hold down inflation by wage restraint, a policy the unions deeply dislike.

Most political pundits go along with Mr. Jenkins' belief that the SDP can only achieve electoral success in partnership with the centrist Liberals.

They tip Mr. Jenkins to lead the alliance into the next election, saying that the 43-year-old Liberal leader, David Steel, would willingly defer to Mr. Jenkins' greater experience without suffering a blow to his own political ambitions.

While Mr. Steel has hinted this would be the case, both sides stress however that it is not a foregone conclusion. And some commentators suggest the alliance could backfire on the SDP. By linking up with the Liberals, the Social Democrats have lost their own separate image with the voters, they argue.

Moreover, the Liberals could end up the stronger partners. Most winnable alliance seats are those where the Liberals are well dug in, and the Liberals had a fair better showing in the local elections than the SDP.

Major grapefruit

Mr. Jenkins has one other, less serious problem to contend with--his much-mocked pronunciation of the letter "r" as "w". A Canadian journalist demolished his first news conference as party leader by asking if he had really said he was going for a "major grapefruit". Mr. Jenkins had, in fact

More than a little foothold for Britain's SDP

By Alison Maitland
 Reuter

LONDON — Britain's Social Democratic Party (SDP), newly equipped with a leader, now faces major obstacles in its bid to win power for the political centre.

Former Labour party cabinet minister Roy Jenkins (b1, elected by a majority of the 55,000 Social Democrats, is adamant that Britain's first big new party to emerge for 80 years wants more than "a little foothold on the fringe of conventional politics."

The fight is on to win the next general election, he says.

But first Mr. Jenkins must regain the electoral ground that has slipped away from the party in the last few months. Formed in March 1981 by Mr. Jenkins and three disaffected Labour minis-

ters, the SDP reached the peak of its popularity late last year, edging past the ruling conservatives and the Labour opposition in opinion polls.

Last March Mr. Jenkins, who quit British politics in 1977 to become president of the European Common Market's executive commission, swept back into parliament by a landslide.

But the Falklands crisis, creating a surge in government popularity, showed the new party's early appeal wearing thin. It made little impact in local elections in May and trailed behind in two parliamentary by-elections last month.

Conservative ministers, flush with Britain's success in recapturing the Falklands from Argen-

tine forces, are talking more confidently about a second term in government.

Credible alternative

The challenge facing the Social Democrats looks tough.

The London Times considers that their chances of winning the next election--due by May 1984--in partnership with their electoral allies, the Liberals, are now slight. "It is much more probable that their task will be to fight for a place in the parliamentary sun, vying with Labour for the role of the most credible alternative to the Conservatives," the Times said in a recent editorial.

But Mr. Jenkins believes the so-called "Falklands factor" is fast losing influence and that the SDP will be much more than an alter-

nate to the Labour party, torn as it is by a feud between the extreme left and the more moderate but depleted old guard.

Some political pundits agree, speculating that an election will produce a hung parliament and the SDP-liberal alliance will form a ruling coalition with either Labour or the conservatives, whichever analysis turns out to be correct. The SDP must now concentrate on working out its policies. It has often been said that many of the votes for the party so far have been votes in protest at what Mr. Jenkins calls "the mutual slanging match between the two established parties."

Winning support for its own proposals may not be as easy.

Radical ideas

The SDP has already marked its



FEATURE

By Richard Pascoe
Reader

LHASA. Tibet — Tibet's once-powerful monasteries, gradually re-emerging from the ashes of Maoist destruction, have been permitted to recruit children once again as novice monks to carry on their ancient traditions.

The more orthodox Tibetan communists are less than happy with this but realise they must accept it as part of the national policy of restoring religious freedom among China's disenchanted minority peoples.

Western journalists visiting Lhasa's Drepung monastery, the biggest in Tibet until its power was broken 23 years ago for joining the 1959 anti-Chinese rebellion, saw a group of small boys wearing the traditional red habits of Tibetan lamas (religious leaders).

An adult monk said Drepung, home monastery of the exiled Dalai Lama, had recruited 30 novices in the past two years, boosting its total number of lamas to 200. They expected to take

Tibetan monasteries re-emerging from Maoist destruction

more in the future.

The novices were aged between seven and 20, and officials in Lhasa explained that in addition to their studying tantric Buddhist texts, measures had been taken to ensure they got a normal education as well.

An ex-monk working as a caretaker at Lhasa's other big monastery, Sera, said it too had recruited 20 to 30 young novices to augment its 100 adult monks.

Even with the new intake, both monasteries are shadows of their former splendour.

In its heyday in the 1950s, Drepung housed 10,000 monks, 2,300 more than permitted under Chinese government regulations at the time, while its great rival had 5,500.

Many of those at Drepung were driven out by the people's liberation army in 1959 after the abbot dispatched several thousand armed monks to join the

anti-communist rebellion. The rebellion failed, prompting the Dalai Lama's flight into India.

The remainder were expelled by Mao Tse Tung's atheist Red Guards in the cultural revolution of the 1960s.

After Mao's death

Now with Mao dead and religious freedom restored, only a small proportion of them have come back. The rest have either died, married and thus irrevocably broken their vows or simply become used to life on the commune.

The Drepung, which means rice-heap in Tibetan, is a majestic complex of layer upon layer of white stone buildings with flat roofs and gold canopies, stretching up a rocky hillside to the northwest of the Tibetan capital.

Ruins higher up show that it was once even larger.

Sera is less imposing, but on the mountain behind it lies the flat rock on which the bodies of dead Tibetans from Lhasa are chopped up and fed to the vultures in the still popular, traditional "sky-burial."

Dorje Tsaidam, Communist Party leader of the holy city, said he planned to convert some of the empty buildings at the two monasteries to provide shelter to the tens of thousands of ragged pilgrims who flock to worship in Lhasa each year.

At present, some can be seen sleeping in the streets or in tents and cooking over camp fires.

Mr. Dorje, veteran communist, told a group of visiting correspondents he would have become a monk himself as a boy had his father not forbidden him.

He said he found it said that children were once again being inducted as novices.

"But we can't stop it, because it's their belief," he said. "We cannot interfere in their freedom to believe."

Lamaism in Tibet

He said lamaism had done great harm to Tibet, and had even halved the population of Tibet from two million in the 18th century to less than one million when the Dalai Lama left, by inducing one fifth of the adult males into monkhood.

The Chinese say the Tibet "autonomous region" now has 1.84 million people, though the Dalai Lama says there are six million Tibetans in China as a whole.

Mr. Dorje added that religion was bound to die out sooner or later, but in his view this would take several generations.

"As a matter of fact, religion will gradually lose its appeal if you

let people be free," Mr. Dorje said. If it was forbidden, this only added to its aura of mystery, he said.

So China's communists, after an experiment of a decade of suppression, are now reconciled to the fact that religion cannot be wiped out easily.

Though most of Tibet's 2,700 monasteries -- the Dalai Lama says there were 3,500 -- have been closed or destroyed, lamaism has emerged from Maoist fanaticism unscathed in the minds of most Tibetans.

The region's atheist Chinese rulers acknowledge that the influence of both lamaism and the Dalai Lama are still strong, and they would clearly like him back in China where they can control him like the Panchen Lama, the number two in the theocracy, who is now a reliable spokesman for the party line.

Wei Hang, the Chinese deputy

Ganden, northeast of Lhasa, which was torn down stone by stone by Maoist fanatics.

Now its main sections are also being rebuilt after local Buddhists started the reconstruction by themselves, prompting the government to step in. Mr. Wei said three million yuan (\$1.6 million) had been set aside for renovating historical buildings in Tibet since 1979.

In addition to the monasteries and temples, the two palaces of the Dalai Lamas are also regarded as shrines.

In both the Potala, the magnificent 17th-century citadel overlooking Lhasa, and in the Norbulinka, his summer palace rebuilt by the Chinese in the 1950s, pilgrims make offerings before gilded images of Gods and former Dalai Lamas.

The more affluent bring melted yak butter in thermos flasks to till the open lamps, and place white scarves known as "tahas" round the necks of the Buddhas and God-Kings in the traditional Tibetan welcome.

Ganden monastery

One of the most horrifying chapters of recent history to the Tibetans was the destruction of their most revered monastery,

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

RESTAURANTS & BARS.



Stop Here Once ... & You'll Come Again
Abu Nawwas Bar
2 Happy Hours Daily
From 5 to 7 P.M.
Drinks half price
Hala Inn Hotel, Jabal Amman
Near Khalid Hospital Tel: 43026 or 43856



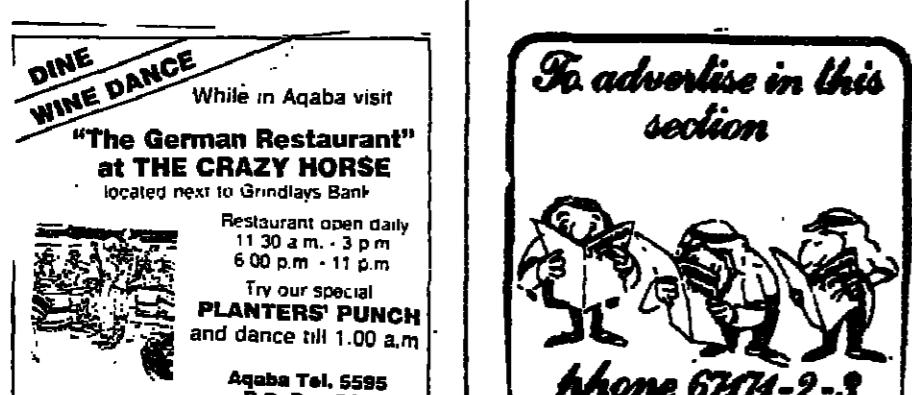
RESTAURANT CHINA
"The First & Best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan
Firs Circle, Jabal Amman
Near Ayyah Girls School
Open Daily
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - Midnight
Tel. 38968
Take Home Service Available



MANDARIN
Chinese Restaurant
FULLY AIR CONDITIONED
Wadi Salib Road
East of New Traffic Bridge
Across From Holiday Inn
Tel. 61922
AMMAN



MANDARIN
Chinese Restaurant
AQABA
Invites you to enjoy the best service and the delicious Chinese Cuisine in the most quiet atmosphere.
Amman road
Tel. 4633



DINE & WINE DANCE
While in Aqaba visit
"The German Restaurant" at THE CRAZY HORSE located next to Grindlays Bank
Restaurant open daily
11:30 a.m. - 3 p.m.
6:00 p.m. - 11 p.m.
Try our special PLANTERS' PUNCH and dance till 1:00 a.m.
Aqaba Tel. 5595
P.O. Box 347

HOTELS



PHILADELPHIA HOTEL
4 STAR HOTEL
92 ROOMS
DISCO SWIMMING POOL COFFEE SHOP



OPTICIANS
ABSOLUTELY THE BEST OPTICIAN IN TOWN
OPTIKOS INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL
MODERATE PRICES SAME DAY DELIVERY
TEL: 42043 AMMAN



For a touch of taste and style
"The Exquisite Buffet" at
Hotel Jerusalem Melia
Dinner - Every Thursday
Luncheon - Every Friday & Sunday
Tel: 65121/4 Amman



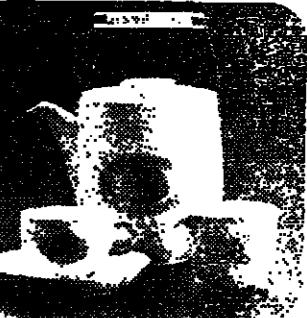
THE SWIMMING POOL
Hotel Jerusalem International Melia
Not a mere pool to have a dip but a world of beauty to enjoy with your family
For membership contact sales manager
Tel 65121/8

SOME THINGS LAST FOREVER



Rosenthal
studio-line

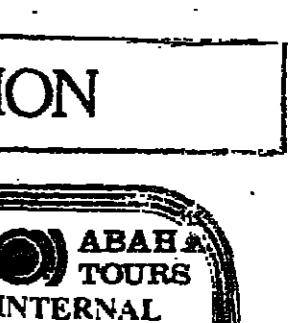
Jabal Amman
2nd Circle
Tel. 41816



ask for... Supreme Quality PENNZOIL Safe Lubrication
Agents & Distributors:
JORDAN EXPRESS CO.
Tel. 82722-3, 38141, 22288
Tr. 21088 P.O. Box 2143



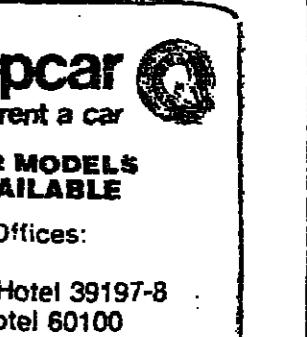
MEIE Real Estate
Your Real Estate Agent in Jordan
Tel. 42358, 42503
P.O. Box 35107 Amman
Tlx. 21867 Jo.



ABAA TOURS
INTERNAL TOURS
AIRLINE TICKETS
RENT-A-CAR AT HOLIDAY INN AMMAN TEL. 63100



WASSIM RENT-A-CAR
1982 models
short & long term
TEL. 44579 - 43515 CAMEO HOTEL
JORDAN



europcar rent a car
1982 MODELS AVAILABLE
Europcar Offices:
Shepherd Hotel 39197-8
Marriott Hotel 60100
Sheraton Palace Hotel 60005



To advertise in this section

TRANSPORTATION



CLEARANCE SHIPPING - TRAVEL & TOURISM AIR FREIGHT - PACKING

AMIN KAWAR & SONS

Travel & Tourism

General Sales Agents for:

SAS Scandinavian Airlines

Thai Airways

Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9

Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634

P.O. Box 7806, Amman

TEL. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9

Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634

P.O. Box 7806, Amman

TEL. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9

Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634

P.O. Box 7806, Amman

TEL. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9

Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634

P.O. Box 7806, Amman

TEL. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9

Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634

P.O. Box 7806, Amman

TEL. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9

Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634

P.O. Box 7806, Amman

TEL. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9

Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634

P.O. Box 7806, Amman

TEL. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9

Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634

P.O. Box 7806, Amman

TEL. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9

Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634

P.O. Box 7806, Amman

TEL. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9

Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634

P.O. Box 7806, Amman

TEL. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9

Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634

P.O. Box 7806, Amman

TEL. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9

Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634

P.O. Box 7806, Amman

TEL. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9

Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634

P.O. Box 7806, Amman

TEL. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9

New management takes over Banco Ambrosiano

ROME (R) — The branches of Banco Ambrosiano, the Milan-based bank put into compulsory liquidation by Italy's Monetary authorities on Friday, opened for business as usual Tuesday under new management.

Officials of Nuovo Banco Ambrosiano spa, the successor bank set up to take over Ambrosiano's domestic activities, said clients' affairs were being handled normally after two days of frantic preparation over the weekend.

But in Milan lawyers representing some of the 40,000 small shareholders of the former bank said they were studying a possible challenge to the treasury decree, which ordered it to be wound up after seven weeks of management by commissioners appointed by the Central Bank.

"This is not a liquidation, this is a share out among seven banks of assets belonging to large numbers of small savers," lawyer Marino Mariani said.

The new Ambrosiano is exclusively owned by the pool of seven institutions which last month agreed with the Bank of Italy to

cover the stricken Milan bank's immediate liquidity needs.

The Bank of Italy has said the seven will try to give former shareholders an interest in the new bank through a preference share issue, but details of the scheme have still to be worked out.

Ambrosiano's failure, weeks after the flight and suicide of former Chairman Roberto Calvi, was the worst in post-war Italian banking history.

Its scale exceeded that of the 1974 failure of the Banca Privata Italiana of Michele Sindona, later jailed in America for the fraudulent collapse of his Franklin National Bank.

Ambrosiano was pushed into liquidation by the weight of an estimated \$1.4 billion of doubtful debt, owed mostly to its Latin American subsidiaries by Vatican-connected financial institutions in Panama.

In turn its overseas subsidiaries owed an estimated \$600 million to some 250 foreign banks, which have declared its Luxembourg holding company in default.

Reagan's gas pipeline sanctions hamper U.S.-European relations

AFTON, Oklahoma (R) — President Reagan's sanctions against the proposed Soviet natural gas pipeline were a foreign policy disaster which did more to harm U.S.-European relations than anything the Russians could have done, a leading congressman said Tuesday.

Thomas Foley, a Washington State Democrat and majority whip in the House of Representatives, told the National Governors Association meeting here that he doubted Congress would be able to take any meaningful action to protest against Mr. Reagan's decision.

At least one Republican Governor, James Thompson of Illinois, agreed with Mr. Foley. The State of Illinois, the country's

main exporter of equipment and agricultural products, now has the second-highest unemployment rate in the United States.

This is due in part to the administration's ban on the use of American technology for the Soviet pipeline because of Moscow's actions in Poland.

In June Mr. Reagan extended the ban to subsidiaries of U.S. firms in Europe and to European firms manufacturing under U.S. licence.

But Britain, France and Italy have ordered their firms to honour their contracts and West Germany has indicated it may do likewise.

Mr. Foley said the administration's action over the gas pipeline was "a walking, living foreign policy disaster which has

Telfunken to supply turbines in September

FRANKFURT, West Germany (R) — AEG-Telfunken will deliver its first two turbines for the Siberian gas pipeline project in September and will execute its contract fully, Chairman Heinz Duerr said Monday.

Mr. Duerr told a press con-

ference that AEG's subsidiary AEG-Kanis will not be included in the businesses put under receivership in the company's plan announced earlier Monday.

Work on the pipeline project continued normally, despite AEG's weak financial condition.

THE BETTER HALF, By Vinson



"Clever, Harriet! Create a new category for the cooking contest and have no competition!"

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DITAU

GUYLB

SURSED

TRAVOC

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: GRAVE SUITE PENCIL GRASSY
Answer: What actors who want to play slippery characters should use—"GREASE PAINT"

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities were narrowly mixed while government bonds ended with modest gains after an extremely quiet session, dealers said. The F.T. index at 1510 was down 0.5 at 539.9 after showing a rise of 4.5 at 1100.

The market was steadier after Monday's late rally on New York markets but there was little demand after opening mark-ups and leaders drifted lower, dealers added. Ocean Transport and Trading lost 10p to 100 on lower interim figures and the gloomy prospects for the second half. P and O, down 7p at one stage, recovered to 142, 2p easier on balance.

North American shares showed an easier bias.

Commercial Union lost 2p to 135 after lower first half profits and other insurances fell as much as 10p. In a slightly firmer oil sector Tricentrol rose 4p to 178, also after interims.

Barclays recouped 3p of last week's losses which followed the interim statement and T.I. group rallied 3p to 100 ahead of half year figures due Wednesday.

Government bonds, which rallied late Monday in line with New York, added 1/4 or 1/2 point, dealers said. Shorts briefly softened 1/16 point on U.K. banking and central government borrowing figures but the data made no lasting impact in the dull conditions.

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Adco drills on man-made islands

ABU DHABI (OPECNA) — The Abu Dhabi Company for Onshore Oil Operations (Adco) has built two man-made islands off Abu Dhabi's coastline and is carrying out extension work on an existing one. By 1983, Adco hopes to be operating three new oil wells in the area using onshore equipment for offshore drilling operations.

The project, involving complex logistics, land and sea transportation, as well as land reclamation, represents a "first" in the Middle East, according to the newspaper Khaleej Times.

Companies will have to show the ministry annual audited accounts of the holding company and its subsidiaries and will have to obtain prior approval from the ministry for their holding companies to acquire subsidiary holding companies, the statement said.

The Trade Ministry officials said the government decree applied not to purely industrial or trade subsidiaries of Italian firms but to majority-Italian-owned mixed operations which were mainly financial holding companies with a limited trade or industrial role.

Arab group declares 51% profit increase

RIVADH (OPECNA) — The Arab Petroleum Investments Corporation (Apicorp) recorded a net profit of \$47.77 million last year, an increase of 51 per cent over 1980.

Apicorp is said to have raised its equity participation in petroleum projects to \$66 million.

The corporation is wholly owned by the member countries of the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) and provides equity and loan finance for oil, gas and petroleum-related projects and industries in the Arab World.

AEG plans to hive off home appliances business

FRANKFURT, West Germany (R) — West Germany's second largest electrical concern, AEG-Telefunken, faces a future in which it may no longer be a household name after calling in the receivers.

Following the biggest corporate failure in West German history, AEG now plans to hive off its loss-making home appliance businesses, ranging from washing machines to hairdryers, and concentrate on capital goods — gas turbines, satellites, and electronic components.

The decision by West Germany's 10th largest employer to give up the fight to keep the ailing group together is by no means the end of its daily negotiations with 25 banks, the ministries in Bonn and potential industrial saviours.

In the coming months a judge will have to establish whether AEG can keep Tuesday's promise to pay off 40 per cent its debts.

The banks seem to have resigned themselves to writing off a large portion of some 4.6 billion marks (\$1.8 billion) of loans. But despite pledges of support from Bonn, the question of a one billion mark (\$400 million) federal guarantee still remains open.

There may also be strong opposition from the 120,000 workforce world-wide, which could be slimmed down drastically. The capital goods sector will only be able to support 60,000 jobs.

Chairman Heinz Duerr said some 12,000 jobs will be shed as a result of Monday's decision. The fate of the remaining workers depends on AEG finding willing partners to take over its various loss-making household appliance subsidiaries.

It had looked a month ago that the company's immediate future was secure after the government in Bonn promised to provide 600 million marks (\$240 million) in export credit guarantees.

But it made the aid conditional on AEG's banks agreeing to provide an extra 275 million marks (\$110 million) in new credits -- a condition which the AEG banking consortium could not agree to meet.

Sino-U.S. trade reaches \$2.75b

PEKING (R) — Sino-U.S. trade for the first six months of 1982 is running at a higher level than last year, despite political tensions over American arms sales to Taiwan, according to figures released Tuesday.

The U.S. embassy said bilateral trade for the January-June period totalled \$2.75 billion against \$2.4 billion for the same period in 1981.

The end of June figures showed the level of 1982 exchanges pulling ahead of the 1981 rate for the first time.

While U.S. exports at \$1.71 billion were down eight per cent.

Imports from China at \$1.04 billion rose 21 per cent on the mid-year 1981 level.

The figures showed that China's export drive was clearly improving the country's trading position, cutting the trade gap by one-third to \$662.7 million.

Saudi firm wins \$74m contract

RIYADH (OPECNA) — A Saudi national company has won a \$74.16 million contract for the second stage of the Israel central electricity project distributing network in the north of the country. The contract, due to be completed in 32 months, was signed by Saudi Industry and Electricity Minister Ghazi Al Gosaibi.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.7085 15	U.S. dollars	1.2502 05	Canadian dollars
One U.S. dollar	2.4887 97	West German marks	2.7410 30	Dutch guilders
	2.1240 60		2.1240 60	Swiss francs
	50.5016 15	Belgian francs	6.9250 9300	French francs
	1391.00 1392.00	Italian lire	261.00 10	Japanese yen
	6.1160 80	Swedish crowns	6.7315 35	Norwegian crowns
	8.6590 6615	Danish crowns	338.40 338.90	U.S. dollars
One ounce of gold	338.40 338.90			

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, AUG. 11, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: New beginnings of all kinds are of interest to you now, but it's best to study them from all aspects before putting them in effect. Take positive steps to gain your goals.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Make detailed plans to gain your most cherished aims in the future. Allow time to engage in creative activity.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Good day to be with a close adviser and plan exactly what you want to do. Express happiness with loved one.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Your friends are busy with their own concerns, so don't rely on them today or tonight. Take no risks in motion.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You know how to gain a desired goal, so stop wasting time. Don't gripe. Be thankful for your blessings.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Set a greater goal for yourself so that you can achieve more in the days ahead. Be sure business affairs are running smoothly.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Be more willing to listen to ideas of loved one who can be helpful now. Strive to be more efficient in your line of endeavor.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Show more cooperation with associates and increase benefits. Engage in new ventures and make a big impression on others.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Make sure you finish work at hand before you go off to some new interest. Show others that you are sincere.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Perfecting a talent you have is wise now. You are able to have a good time during spare hours with congenials today.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Contact allies who can give you the support you need in a new project. Hand business matters wisely.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Don't neglect important work in the morning. Postpone going ahead with a new interest you have in mind.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You need more money, so find the right outlet that could give you added income. Take no chances with your health.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be one who can easily solve difficult problems. Teach to finish whatever has been started, since your progeny is likely to be a dabbler. Send to college and give good ethical and religious training.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword

by Audrey J. Koch

WORLD

U.S. calls for ban on chemical weapons

GENEVA (R) — The United States called for a ban on chemical weapons as top priority Tuesday, saying evidence was mounting of their use by Soviet-backed troops against anti-government forces in Afghanistan.

Louis Fields, addressing the 40-nation disarmament committee here, also urged a treaty prohibiting radiological weapons. But he said the U.S. did not feel the time was ripe for concluding a comprehensive nuclear test-ban treaty.

In his first speech at the committee's summer session, the U.S. delegate said: "We place an extremely high priority on the achievement of a complete and effective ban on chemical weapons."

He said evidence continued to mount regarding the use of prohibited toxic weapons in south-east Asia and chemical warfare

against "freedom fighters" in Afghanistan, where opposition forces have been fighting government and Soviet troops for the past two years.

Mr. Fields said it was imperative that major emphasis be put on concluding a treaty, with adequate measures of verification and compliance. He called on the Soviet Union to expand on Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko's recent statement in New York that Moscow would accept on-site verification of a chemical weapons ban.

The U.S. delegate blamed the failure of the recent U.N. special disarmament session in New York on a deterioration in international affairs, which he said had thoroughly eroded the confidence of nations in their security.

Referring to current U.S.-Soviet negotiations in Geneva on limiting long and medium-range

ICO to hold meeting in Niger

TUNIS (R) — Islamic Conference Organisation (ICO) Secretary-General Habib Chatti said Tuesday that the 13th ICO ministerial meeting would take place as planned on Aug. 20 in Niamey, Niger.

The radio, monitored here, said 90 Ethiopians were killed, many others wounded and three tanks, an armoured personnel carrier and heavy guns lost in an attack on Aug. 5. Five Somalis were killed, 23 wounded and a tank, a jeep and an armoured personnel carrier were lost.

Ethiopia denies that its forces are involved in the fighting.

'Ethiopia suffered heavy losses', says Somalia

NAIROBI (R) — The Somali government said Ethiopian forces attacking from the neighbouring Ogaden region suffered heavy losses in the latest clashes with Somali forces. Mogadishu radio reported Tuesday.

The radio, monitored here, said 90 Ethiopians were killed, many others wounded and three tanks, an armoured personnel carrier and heavy guns lost in an attack on Aug. 5. Five Somalis were killed, 23 wounded and a tank, a jeep and an armoured personnel carrier were lost.

Ethiopia denies that its forces are involved in the fighting.

France confirms lifting embargo on Argentina

PARIS (R) — France Tuesday confirmed that it has lifted its embargo on arms deliveries to Argentina following Britain's recapture of the Falkland Islands.

France is the first European Community country to end the embargo imposed by all 10 member states when Argentina seized the islands in April.

A spokesman for the external relations ministry said: "Now that hostilities have ended, the French government sees no reason to continue the embargo."

The decision was made several days ago, he said. Well-informed sources in Buenos Aires said Monday night France had told the Argentine foreign ministry of its decision at the weekend.

French defence ministry sources said that existing contracts would be fulfilled and that there was no reason why new contracts

Tunisia withdraws proposal to host Arab League meeting

TUNIS (R) — Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi said Tuesday his country had withdrawn its proposal to play host to a meeting of Arab League foreign ministers but the session could take place in Morocco in the next few days.

Sudan said earlier that the ministerial meeting, aimed at preparing an Arab summit, was due to start in Tunis Tuesday.

Mr. Essebsi said in a broadcast that Arab League foreign ministers could meet "in the next few days in Morocco."

Morocco has suggested that the league attempt to reconvene the summit meeting of Arab leaders held in the Moroccan city of Fez last November and suspended after disagreement over a Saudi Arabian peace plan for the Middle East.

According to Moroccan officials, 13 of the Arab League's members including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) have agreed to attend a meeting of foreign ministers to prepare the reopening of the Fez summit.

The official Tunisian News Agency (TAP) Tuesday quoted an authorised PLO source as saying the meeting should be held on Friday in a place that would allow the participation of all Arab foreign ministers.

TAP quoted the source as saying concrete measures must be decided and carried out as soon as possible to forestall "Israeli plans to wipe out the PLO."

TAP said Monday that King Fahd of Saudi Arabia had agreed not to present again his Middle East peace plan, which appeared to imply recognition of Israel's right to exist, if the Arab league summit reconvenes.

Police hunt for attackers on Jewish restaurant in Paris

PARIS (R) — Interior Minister Gaston Defferre promised French Jews Tuesday that everything was being done to protect them after a devastating gun and grenade attack on a Jewish restaurant in Paris.

He blamed "a foreign organisation" which he did not name for the killing of six people and the wounding of 22 in the shooting Monday.

"I think this is an attack which is linked with the unfortunate situation which has been going on in the Middle East for a long time," he added.

As pressure mounted on the government to crack down on political violence, police said they were hunting four or five men described as "terrorists rather than hired killers."

Mr. Defferre said he had told police chiefs across France to assure Jewish community leaders that efforts were being made to stop more attacks.

"It is impossible to guard everyone but we are doing the utmost possible," he said. "We are doing the maximum."

Mr. Defferre said one of the weapons in the attack was possibly of the same type of Polish machine pistol which was used in a raid against a Vienna synagogue last year and in the shooting of the Israeli ambassador in London in May.

Police reported that the ammunition was Polish and the hand grenade of Czechoslovak origin.

The carnage at Goldenberg's restaurant in the Jewish quarter of Paris was discussed by President Francois Mitterrand and senior ministers Tuesday.

They said the hardliners—led by the Seychelles, Madagascar, Sao Tome and Principe and Benin—insisted that even without a quorum Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi should become OAU chairman for the year to come.

He would have taken over the

India, Pakistan talks on non-aggression due today

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan and India make a new attempt Wednesday to start serious negotiations on a non-aggression pact and other ways of easing tension between them.

The talks were supposed to take place nearly six months ago but India postponed them over one of the hiccups that have blighted India-Pakistan relations and led to three wars between the two neighbours in their 35 years of independence.

There is no formal agenda for the two-day talks in Islamabad involving the foreign secretaries of both countries, and each side goes into the meeting with firm but differing ideas about priorities.

Pakistan has sent India a draft of a non-aggression pact, while New Delhi has presented Islamabad with a draft document on a joint commission to promote contacts and thus create the climate for talks about a non-aggression treaty.

Last September Pakistan made its offer of a non-aggression pact and the two sides agreed to hold talks in February. However India called off those discussions when Pakistan raised the two countries' Kashmir dispute at a human rights

overcome was simply deciding which was the priority—a dramatic gesture or a more gradual approach.

"They have to decide which is the cart and which is the horse. And then agree on whether the cart or the horse goes first," the diplomat said.

Most diplomats expect the talks to be low key with success judged almost solely by whether the two sides agree to continue talking in the near future.

Fourteen months ago the two countries seemed on the brink of a significant breakthrough in their relations. But several days later Pakistan and the U.S. agreed on a resumption of American arms supplies including F-16 jets and high-level contacts between India and Pakistan ceased.

So far few details have emerged of Pakistan's proposed non-aggression treaty and India's response to the draft has been lukewarm.

However Pakistan's new Foreign Minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, indicated in a local newspaper interview last week that a

commission meeting in Geneva. Kashmir, two-thirds controlled by India and one-third by Pakistan, is one of the enduring thorns in their relations and two wars have been fought over it.

The third war fought by India and Pakistan since they became independent in 1947 was over the creation of Bangladesh from Pakistan's eastern wing in 1971.

Even one week before the present talks diplomats held their breath when an Indian airliner was hijacked at the beginning of August and ordered to fly to Pakistan.

But Pakistan refused to allow the plane to land at Lahore airport, earning a note of thanks from the Indian government.

So far few details have emerged of Pakistan's proposed non-aggression treaty and India's response to the draft has been lukewarm.

Some diplomats hope that Wednesday's talks may give an indication of whether Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has softened her attitude to American arms sales to Pakistan after her visit to Washington last month.

Pakistan President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq said in a speech on Sunday that Mrs. Gandhi's visit helped remove some obstacles in Indian-Pakistan relations.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Dallas police kill gunman in shootout

DALLAS (R) — A man upset by the loss of his job killed six people and wounded four others before being shot dead by police Tuesday. John Parish, 46, was killed as he tried to shoot his way past a roadblock in the second of two trucks he hijacked. Witnesses told police that he earlier shot dead three fellow employees in a warehouse of a trucking company that had fired him. He then stole a truck and drove to another of the firm's warehouses when he killed one worker and wounded two others. He was killed when he ran into the roadblock and opened fire on police as he jumped out of the truck. One policeman was injured.

Iranian delegation visits India

LONDON (R) — The speaker of the Iranian Majlis (parliament), heading a high-level delegation, left for India Tuesday. Tehran Radio said the radio, monitored by Reuters, said Hojatoleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani would meet Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi during his visit which is expected to cover political and economic issues. The meeting of the non-aligned countries scheduled for Baghdad in September would figure high in their talks and Iran would press for changing the venue of the summit, the radio said. The leaders of both countries would also discuss the 22-month-old Gulf war between Iran and Iraq and the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, the radio said. This is the highest ranking Iranian delegation to visit India since the 1979 Islamic revolution, it said.

Son kills mother in New York

NEW YORK (R) — The smell from a man's socks left him detained on half a million dollars bail Monday, accused of killing his mother with a bomb hidden in a cooking book. A court here was told that a specially trained dog linked the odour from 28-year-old Craig Kipp's socks with scent on remains of the bomb which killed his mother, civic leader Joan Kipp, 54. Police said a three-month investigation into her murder suggested her son was the killer. Mrs. Kipp was killed last May 7 when she opened a hollowed-out cooking book mailed to her home. The book contained three bullets rigged to a copper wire, battery and explosive powder. The bullets detonated when she opened the book.

Pope approves election of new Catholic patriarch

VATICAN CITY (R) — Pope John Paul Monday approved the election of a patriarch of the Armenian Catholic Church of Cilicia, congratulating the Beirut-based church for centuries of steadfast attachment to the Vatican. In a letter to the new patriarch, John Peter the 18th Kasparian, the Pope approved his election by an Armenian Synod in Rome last Wednesday and granted a request for continued membership of the Roman Catholic Communion. The Pope had a particular affection for the Armenian Catholic Church, "mindful of the heroism with which over the centuries it had proved its unremiring attachment to the see of Saint Peter," the Pontiff's letter said. The new patriarch succeeds Hemaiagh Pierre the 17th Ghedighian, 77, who resigned on May 30 because of his age. Patriarch Kasparian, 55, was born in Cairo and ordained priest in 1952 after studying at the Lazarus University in Rome. He was appointed Armenian-rite archbishop of Bagdad in 1972.

Police use bicycles to catch prostitutes

LOS ANGELES (R) — Los Angeles police are using 10-speed bicycles to sneak up on prostitutes in a campaign to clean up streets in the city centre. The force recently tried using a mounted force but the clutter of hooves warned prostitutes of their advances. Police men will now pedal around dressed in T-shirts, shorts and gunbelts. "Hopefully, this will discourage prostitutes from loitering on street corners," a spokesman said Monday.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

© 1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH

♦ 10 ♦
♦ 5
♦ K853
♦ AQJ93

WEST EAST

♦ 42 ♦ Q85
♦ Q2 ♦ K10876
♦ A1072 ♦ J6
♦ 105752 ♦ K4

SOUTH

♦ AQJ73
♦ A943
♦ Q94
♦ 6

The bidding:

South West North East
1 ♦ Pass 2 ♦ Pass
2 ♦ Pass 2 ♦ Pass
3 ♦ Pass 4 ♦ Pass
Pass Pass

Opening lead: Five of ♦.

You have to be alert at the bridge table. You never know what seemingly insignificant card suddenly will assume importance!

When this hand was played in a tournament in Europe, four spades was a popular contract. Many declarers made 11 tricks. But strange things happened at one of the tables. West led his fourth-best club. Declarer won the ace, ruffed a heart in dummy and discarded a diamond on the ace of clubs. Now he led dummy's remain-

ing club honor. East ruffed with the eight and declarer overruffed with the jack.

He ruffed another heart in dummy as West discarded a diamond. Then came a low club from the table. East rose to the occasion by ruffing with the queen, forcing declarer to overruff with the king. Declarer ruffed his last heart while West sluffed another diamond. Then he led the last club from dummy. East ruffed with the five and declarer overruffed with the seven.

Thus far South had lost only one club trick, and he still had the ace of diamonds to lose in the plain suits, but East's continual ruffs had created an amusing situation — West had a sure trump trick with the four!

If this was a fairy tale, we would report that West would report that he had the trump for an absolute top score on the board. But West had not been watching what was going on, and he did not realize that his 4-2 behind declarer's A-3 was a sure winner. When declarer led a low diamond towards dummy, West rose to the occasion by ruffing with the queen, forcing declarer to overruff with the king. Declarer ruffed his last heart while West sluffed another diamond. Then he led the last club from dummy. East ruffed with the five and declarer overruffed with the seven.

As pressure mounted on the government to crack down on political violence, police said they were hunting four or five men described as "terrorists rather than hired killers."

Mr. Defferre said he had told police chiefs across France to assure Jewish community leaders that efforts were being made to stop more attacks.

"It is impossible to guard everyone but we are doing the utmost possible," he said. "We are doing the maximum."

Mr. Defferre said one of the weapons in the attack was possibly of the same type of Polish machine pistol which was used in a raid against a Vienna synagogue last year and in the shooting of the Israeli ambassador in London in May.

Police reported that the ammunition was Polish and the hand grenade of Czechoslovak origin.

The carnage at Goldenberg's restaurant in the Jewish quarter of Paris was discussed by President Francois Mitterrand and senior ministers Tuesday.

They said the hardliners—led by the Seychelles, Madagascar, Sao Tome and Principe and Benin—insisted that even without a quorum Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi should become OAU chairman for the year to come.

He would have taken over the

post automatically if the OAU summit had opened formally. But the sources said a majority of more moderate leaders, including Tanzania, Zambia, Togo and Congo, argued against Col. Qaddafi taking over as OAU leader in the absence of the summit opening.

President Nyerere rejected the suggestion and dismissed Col. Qaddafi's call for a condemnation of those states which stayed away from the Tripoli meeting.

The sources regarded the outcome as a victory for the moderates in Tripoli.

A five-nation committee, made up of the presidents of Mali, Congo, Zambia, Tanzania and Libya, was entrusted with contacting members who boycotted the Tripoli meeting. The five are working to reconvene the OAU's

NEWS ANALYSIS

19th summit before the end of the year either in Tripoli or in Addis Ababa, the organisation's headquarters.

"They will make sure this time that a quorum is there," a senior OAU official told Reuters.

Hardliners at Tripoli suggested that a precise date be fixed for the reconvened summit and that it should go ahead even if again no quorum was secured, despite OAU rules. This was also rejected by the moderates, conference sources said.

Col. Qaddafi indicated to reporters Sunday night that if no quorum were secured for holding the 19th summit in Tripoli, the radicals would meet to hold a breakaway summit.

To ensure that those states which boycotted the Tripoli talks would attend next time, OAU

JORDAN TIMES